ate in the Eastern War.

But Nothing Has Been Heard from

Japan on the Subject.

The Overtures for Arbitration Which the

President Has Sent to Minister Denby-

Our Refusal to Take Part in Interns-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- A connected history

of the position taken by this Government with

reference to the China-Japan war is as follows:

On Tuesday last Secretary Gresham, acting

nder instructions from President Cleveland

telegraphed Minister Denby at Pekin that this country would, if desired, arbitrate the differ-

ences between China and Japan. On the same

day another despatch, also inspired by Presi-

dent Cleveland, was sent by Secretary Gresham to Mr. Dun, the United States Minister at Toklo.

This despatch, after announcing the willingness

of the United States to mediate between the two

countries, proceeded at considerable length to

define our position. It added that in making

fluenced only by sentiments of friendship

consideration of territorial aggrandizemen

entered into the question; that our interests in

war, and that the attitude of this Government

could not be open to any other construction than

that of an earnest friend of the two nations in-

Since these despatches were sent the

State Department has received assurances

that China will accept the proposition

Nothing, meanwhile, has been heard from

Tokio, but it is suspected in Adminis-tration circles that the Japanese Govern-

ment will take no action until they have first been apprised of China's intentions.

In other words, the Japanese feel that they have

all the advantage at present, and they will not

move in the matter until satisfied that China is

willing to make peace on terms satisfactory to

include two conditions-the independence of Corea and a war indemnity sufficient to com-

pensate Japan for the expenses incurred by he

since nostilities began. Japan, it is understood,

is satisfied that if President Cleveland be chosen as arbitrator he will act fairly with both par-

ties, and that he will fix the indemnity at such a

effort, with the cooperation of France and other

continental countries, to bring the war to a

close. Thus far she has been unsuccessful, and

she has been equally unsuccessful in her desire

to secure the cooperation of the United States in a joint intervention. The belief is expressed

in diplomatic circles that if the war be pro

longed much further England may interfere

would at once involve the latter country in war with Great Britain, for now that the Japanese

have their fighting blood up they will not be

less prevented by a superior outside force. For

this reason, therefore, Japan, it is thought, may

the more willingly consent to arbitration, al-

though the fact is indisputable that their con-

sent to arbitration cannot be gained until China

shall have first shown a disposition to accept the proposition made by the United States.

MORE VICTORIES FOR JAPAN.

Her Army Defeats All the Chinese in the Environs of Port Arthur.

LONDON, Nov. 11.-The Central News corre-

"A special steamer has arrived at Hwang

Chu with despatches as to the course of the war

in Corea. Kinchow was taken by the Japanese

on Nov. 4. The garrison consisted of some

1.200 infantry and artillery. The batteries were very badly served during the defence.

"The first division of the Japanese army ad

of the 4th. The resistance of the Chinese wa

ill-directed, and the outlying fort works wer

cleared quickly. A panic then took possession

of the troops in the interior works. They abar

doned their guns, standards, and stores, and fled

in disorder, the infantry even easting aside their

weak that only a few of the Japanese were

were killed and wounded. It is believed that

many of the garrison had deserted on the 3d

when they became convinced that the battle

loss was two killed and ten wounded.

which was then celebrating its victory.

"From Talien Wan the First and Second

Divisions started for Port Arthur, which they

were confident of capturing within a week.

Admiral Ito's despatch to the Mikado concern-

ing the fleet's part in the operations at Talien

Wan confirms the account sent by the land

The Central News correspondent in Chifu

The last steamer brings news of the capture

wounded, and only tweaty or thirty Chinese

small arms in their haste. The defence was so

spondent in Tokio says:

was at hand.

commander."

telegraphs:

figure as will satisfy Japan,

the East were not materially affected by the

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MURDERED IN THE NIGHT. WHY SHOULD ANYBODY KILL WATCHMAN MILLER?

A Policeman's Chastly Find Before Dawn-Nothing Stoten and Nothing in Sight to Steat-The Old Man Earned Only 86 a Week and Appeared to Have Neither Vetends Nor Enemies-An Arrest Made.

Thomas Miller, a night watchman employed by a number of business firms in 107th street, between First and Second avenues, was murgred in a little office in the yard of the Empire stone Works at 335 East 107th street some time between 9 o'clock Saturday night and 4:30 e'clock yesterday morning. The weapon used was an ugly looking poker, which belonged in the office. The poker is about two feet long, with a curved end, and weighs about three pounds The man's skull was crushed in behind and several blows had been struck on the face after the blow which killed had been delivered. The man had no enemies that are known of. He worked for \$6 a week and lived with his wife on the first floor at 2,085 Second avenue.

Six months ago, a watchman who had been in the empley of the Empire Stone Works, of which Mr. John Cullen is the head, gave up his place, and Miller applied for it. The stone yards take up nearly three-quarters of the block on the north side of the street, but between them and the corner of First avenue are two six-story factory buildings and a saloon. The saloon is kept by a man named Kaufmann, and it was in this place that Miller was last seen alive. The other buildings are occupied by A. Engel, a dealer in cigars, and P. Claus, a manufacturer of

Claus and Engel contributed to the weekly salary of the watchman \$6. Miller was suped to make hourly trips around the front of the different buildings and to take an occasional glance around the yards. The rest of his time be spent in the little shanty which serves as an office for the designers and clerks in the employ of the stone company.

Miller was not very strong. He would have been 61 years old in January. He was tall, had fron-gray hair, and a small gray moustache. His hours were from 5 in the evening until 6 in the morning, but on Saturday he was in the habit of coming on duty an hour earlier in the afternoon. He was an uncommunicative old fellow, and made no friends. When he wasn't looking around the yards or watching the front of the buildings he could be found in the office which is right on the street, or in Kaufmann's

Three or four times every night he had been in the habit of going into the saloon for a glass of beer. Every one in the neighborhood knew him by sight, but no one could be found yesterday who had ever exchanged more than a dozen words with him. Policemen he could not abide, and despite the efforts of several of the officers of Capt. Westervelt's command to make his acunintance they could never make him say more than three words at a time.

The section of the city where the murder was committed is known as Little Italy. Several well-to-do Italians have houses in the block, and there are a number of well-kept flat houses opposite the stone yards, which are fenced in.
The body was warm when found at 4:30

o'clock yesterday morning, and it is probable that the man was killed about 214 o'clock. At that time Policeman Parker, who has that beat, was away over at Fifth avenue. His beat is from Fifth avenue to the East River along 107th

from Fifth avenue to the East River along 107th streat.

Farker is one of the policemen, who has made efforts to be friendly with Miller, but the old man was always very gruff with him. Despite this, Parker was always on the lookout for the vatchman, and when he did not see him in passing, used to stick his head into the office door as howen by, cry out. "Hello, Watch!" and then assem. Sometimes the man would answer him, wiffle at other times the officer would get no response. There was never a light in the office, and when he got no answer Parker never knew whether the man was there or not. The door of the office was never locked, the watchman leaving it partially ajar even when he was down at the saloon gotting his beer.

Policeman Parker relieved Policeman Garver at the corner of Second avenue at midnight saturday night.

"Anything no?" asked Parker.

sturday night.
"Anything up?" asked Parker.
"Not a thing." responded Garvey. "Very oniet night."
Parker walked over to Fifth avenue, and it
Parker walked over to Fifth avenue, and it
was nearly I e'clock before he reached the extreme eastern and of his beat. As he passed the
office of the stone yard he noticed the door partially agr, and rapping on it with his fist,
shouted, "Hello, Watch!" and then went on.
Miller did not answer him, but Parker thought
nothing of that.

shouted. "Hello, Watch?" and then went on Miller did not answer him, but Parker thought nothing of that.

At 3 o'clock the policeman passed the door again. It was still ajar, but the watchman was not in sight, and Parker passed on without giving the usual salutation. It was an hour and a half later when Parker again reached the door of the office. He passed it without knocking, and then it suddenly occurred to him that it was queer that he had not seen the watchman at all, all night. Going back, he stuck his head in the door and cried. "What's the matter there, Watch? Why don't you show yourself?"

There was no answer. The place was pitch dark, Parker got out a match, and stepping into the room, struck the match and locked around. The interior of the office is divided by a partition parallel to the street, into two rooms, connected by a glass door. The street door affords an entrance into one room, while from the rear room a door leads out into the street grant. This door is always locked at night, and was locked now. There is a small window in the front and another in the back. In the front room are a safe, a desk, and three chairs, while in the rear office is a small window in the front send another in the back. In the front room are a safe, a desk, and three chairs, while in the rear office is a small window in the parker took his first look around he

large improvised table of horses and boards, on which were a number of drawings and other papers.

When Parker took his first look around he saw nothing unusual about the place. He struck another match and noticed that the door between the rooms was open and that the three chairs had been carefully placed in a semi-circle in front of it. Looking down at the floor, he was started to see a stream of blood that had flowed along toward the outer door.

In another minute he would have stepped upon it. Lighting a third match he observed that not only was blood smeared around the floor but that it was also spread all around the walls and ceilings. Then, on moving one of the chairs, he saw Miller's head on the sill of the connecting door battered in and hammered so that he hardly recognized him. The body was in the other room and only the head was visible by the light of the match.

Parker ran out and blow his whistle, and in three minutes had Policemen Zimmerman and cullen at his side. They got a lamp and went the office. Walls and ceilings were spattered with blood. The papers on the desix were ameared with it, and the floor was covered with his victim. His first blow, delivered from behind, had smashed on the skull and bent the poker. The back of the man's head was beaten into a jelly, and his face was cut and bruised. The head, as was said, lay on the doorsill, while the rest of the body was lying almost parallel with the partition. The poker was lying on the floor beside the body. Very few things in the office had been disturbed, and it is doubtful if there was any struggle at all.

The dead man had \$20 in bills in his pocker, which had not been disturbed. He had been asaving it little by little for a long time. He fore leaving the office the murderer evidently set the chairs in front of the door so that no one glancing has door without moving the body, and evidently he did not care to touch his victim's remains.

The sec chairs are generally kept after office hours in a far corner of the outer room. There

it a far corner of the outer room. There blood on them. He one of the policemen hurried to the 104th street station house to report the other two made a careful examina case the other two made, a careful examination of the hady and the rooms. Later, when betreative Sergeant loran of Inspector McLaughlin's staff and two detectives from the station house arrived they made a closer investigation. They found no citie to the history of the murder. The basis was removed to an undertaker's on Second avenue, and the widow was notified she isseame hysterical, and when alse had caimed down all she could tell did not help the police.

Her husband hadn't an enemy on earth, she Her husband hadn't an enemy on earth, she said. He was a praceable man, and couldn't have quarrelied with any one, because he never exchanged words with strangers or made new acquaintances, except at his own home. Before getting the fold of watchman he had been faulto of an apartment house in East 120th street. Prior to that he kept a saloon on Delaneey street, and before that was in the liquor business in New Jersey. Mrs. Miller knew that her husband had \$20 in his pocket when he went to work in Saturday night.

"It was money he had, saved," she said, "and

he preferred carrying it to trusting to banks."
Her hasband had never had any trouble with any of the other employees in the stone yards. It is supposed that Miller had been in conversation with his murderer in the back room. He was apparently standing in the doorway between the two rooms when the blow was struck. The poker belonged in the back room.

John Orr, the engineer of the stone works, and last night that so far as he knew the dead man had not an enemy in the world. "He was a quiet, uncommunicative fellow." he said, "and never had a word to say to anybody. It's my opinion that the man who killed him knew him before he came hore."

At first the police were inclined to believe the Italians in the neighborhood knew something about the murder. A number of them had a parade through the street on Saturday night in celebration of the recent Republican victory, and, it being Saturday night, many of them were up until an early hour in the morning. A little questioning among the Italians, however, convinced the police that they had nothing to do with killing Miller.

About 7 o'clock on Saturday night a gang of six men, headed by Eugene Rellly, nearly killed Patrick Hurns, a bartender, in Luke McCabe's saloon at 110th street and Second avenue, and when Mrs. McCabe, the wife of the proprietor, came down stairs she was hit in the eye with a beer glass.

Reilly was the only one arrested. The others

came down stairs also was hit in the eye with a beer glass.

Heilly was the only one arrested. The others scattered. One of them might have tried to get money from Miller for liquor, but if he had time enough to pound the old man's head to pieces after killing him he had time enough to rob him, too. However, a young fellow supposed to have been in this gang was arrested last night and locked up in the East 104th street station house.

station house.

The police will make a careful search of the stone yards to-day for traces of the murderer's presence.

Revenge for some old injury is the motive that suggests itself to them, but, of course, this is all conjecture. The old man might have been put out of the way for knowing too much about somebody, or even killed in a sudden quarrel or by a furious drunkard.

WOMAN CAPTURES A BURGLAR. Mrs. Resenthal Had More Nerve Than the

When Mrs. Annie Rosenthal of 202 Eldridge street went into her bedroom on Saturday night about 10 o'clock she saw a man bending over an open bureau drawer. The man did not hear her, and turning she ran softly into the hall, where she asked a neighbor to get a police-

Mrs. Rosenthal lives on the fourth floor of the tenement. Her neighbor, who lives across the hall from her, ran down stairs and into the street as fast as she could, while Mrs. Rosenthal walked quietly back into her flat, locked her three children in the kitchen, and prepared to do battle with the burgiar. Her husband was out, but that did not deter her, as she thought that the police would be soon at hand.

The next time she entered the bedroom the burglar heard her coming and prepared to fight, Seeing that it was only a woman he had to face, he ordered her aside in a gruff voice, saying that he wanted to leave the place.

Mrs. Rosenthal would not comply, as his pockets were buiging with her property, and when he tried to dash by her into the hall she stationed her stout figure in the doorway, effectually blocking the passage. The burglar then lost his nerve and pleaded for his liberty. "Not much," said Mrs. Rosenthal coolly.

You will be turned over to a policeman in short order."
That made the young man frantic, and, grab-bing at the woman's throat, he tried to choke her. After receiving several resounding slaps in the face he sank back on the bed in the room, saying, "Well, I guess I'm no burgiar, any

saying, "Well, I guess I'm as way," don't think you are much of a house breaker," said Mrs. Rosenthal.
"Well, I'm done for, I guess," continued the

"Well, I'm done for, I guess," continued the burgiar.
"I guess so," answered Mrs. Rosenthal.
By that time Policeman Donovan of the Eldridge street station had arrived on the scene, and he took the burgiar to the station bouse, while Mrs. Rosenthal put her children to bed.
Yesterday the burgiar, who described himself as Samuel Sekulsky, 19 years of age, no house, was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court and was held in \$1,500 for examination. ination.

Hs was very woebegone, and Mrs. Rosenthal, who appeared in court against him, said he was very fooliah to get into such trouble.

THE LAUNCH OF THE ST. LOUIS. Mrs. Cleveland Will Christen the Ship with

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11 .- All is ready for the sunch of the American liner St. Louis at Cramp's shipyard to-morrow. Promptly at high water, which will occur within a few minutes of 1 P. M. the ship will slide into the Delaware. Louis party coming to the launch, arrived in

this city this evening on a special train.

They were immediately taken to a hotel, where, after dinner, they were called on by Mayor Stuart, who extended them the feedom of the city,
R. C. Griscom of the International Navigation
Company also spent some time at the hotel with
the guests.
Miss Hydney Frances Boyd, who was first
selected to christen the vessel, said she was glad

Miss Sydney Frances Boyd, who was first selected to christen the vessel, add she was glad to have the opportunity to resign the post to Mrs. Cleveland. Miss Boyd will act as an aid to Mrs. Cleveland. Miss Boyd will act as an aid to Mrs. Cleveland. In the morning the christening stand will be draped with bunting.

It is now positively said that no change from wine to water will be made in the contents of the christening bottle, and Mrs. Cleveland will therefore Join ehip and name with a shower of figsing champagne made in St. Louis.

The St. Louis party will be taken to the ship-yard on the steambowt. Columbia shortly before noon. At about the same time the Washington special train with the distinguished guests from the capital is expected to arrive at the yards.

The march of the christening party from the office to the stand will be entirely by way of an elevated structure erected for the occasion After the launch they will return to the moid loft for the collation by the same pathway.

During the banquet, President Cleveland, Charles H. Cramp. Clement A. Griscom, Mayor Walbridge and Mayor Stewart will probably short addresses.

POLICEMAN REILLY'S REVENGE. He Has Mrs. Collins Locked Up for Returning His Pash, While Mrs. Martha Collins, a young negres

who lives at 201 West Twenty-ninth street, was standing with her husband at Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue last night, Policeman Riley of the West Twentieth street station He was in citizen's clothes, and was appar ently drunk. He insulted Mrs. Coltins, it is

said, and then pushed her. Mrs. Collins in re-turn pushed him.

Then Riley said he was a policeman, and was going to arrest her. She ran and he chased hire He fall twice, but got up and kept after her.
The two encountered Policeman Bohe of the Thirtleth street station. Riley asked Bohe to arrest Mr. Collins, which he did. He told Riley to come along, too. o come along, too.

At the station, Riley said Mrs. Collins had olicited and assaulted him. Mrs. Collins denied

solicited and assaulted him. Mrs. Collins donied the charge.
The Sergeant doubted whether Riley was a policeman, and sent Baker with Rellly and Mrs. Collins to the Thirtieta street station to see if Riley was on the force.
There Riley shouted at the woman and called her a liar. A number of Biley's fellow policemen were in front of the deak, and one of them ran into the rear room, put on his helmet, and, returning, said:
"I know this woman. I arrested her and her husband for keeping a gambling house."
Thom Mr. Collins was taken back to the Thirtieth street station and locked up. He will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day.

Killed by a Naowball.

NEW BRUSSWICK, N. J., Nov. 11.-Alfred Carpeuter, aged 15, a son of John C. Carpenter, the esident of the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company, was struck on the head yesterday afternoon by a snowball, at St. Paul School, Concord, N. H. He fell insensible, and died a few hours later without regaining con-sciousness. His father learned of the affair this morning, and left for Concord at once.

His Befest May Lill Him.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 11. - Reports from Redfield e-night say that Judge Isaac Howe, defeated Populist candidate for Governor, is gradually failing. Physicians have abandoned all hope of his recovery, and death is expected any moment. The defeat of himself and the Populist ticket, together with his exertions in the campaign, are assigned as the direct cause of his illness.

GIVE MAYOR STRONG ROOM.

MANY TAMMANY MEN ARE FOR CLEARING THE FIELD.

Besides Advising that All Tammany Place Halders Offer Their Resignations They Would Make a Liberal Appropriation for Investigation of Department Accounts.

Were there one person in Tammany Hall today who exercised sufficient authority over the members of the organization holding place to enforce his commands it might be possible to have the resignation of every head of a department placed in the hands of Mayor Strong when e shall take office on Jan. 1 at noon. Many of the best politicians in the organization advise that such a course be pursued, and do so because they believe that it would work to the good of the party. The people by their votes have decided for a complete change in the municipal administration, and the good politicians Tammany Hall believe that no obstacle should be put in the way of reaching that result as soon as possible. They recognize that the change is bound to come sooner or later, and, in heir opinion, the sooner it comes the better. They think that the Tammany administration of affairs will compare favorably with the ad-ministration which the reformers will give.

The difficulty, however, lies in the inability to suforce an order that all Tammany place holders surrender their places to the incoming administration. There is another consideration. which may operate just now to prevent heads of departments from relinquishing their places to Republicans or State Democrats, and that is the desire to protect the men under them as long as possible. Commissioners might resign their places with little personal loss, but their subordinates are not prepared to find other employment on short notice. It may be, though, that if all do not, some at least of the Taramany heads of departments will promptly tender their resignations to Mayor Strong on his assumption of

departments will promptly tender their resignations to Mayor Strong on his assumption of office. One of these, it was said yesterday, may be Corporation Counsel Clark, and it is quite probable that Commissioners of Accounts Owen and Wable will do the same thing, although there would be little virtue in such an act on their part, as their tenure of office is terminable at the pleasure of the Mayor.

Speaking on this sabject yesterday, a member of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee said:

"I think it would be the very best thing for the organization if we turned over the entire local administration to the successful parties in the recent election, nor am I in favor of any delay in doing so. If our administration of affairs is corrupt the reformers should have immediate opportunity to cleanse it of its corruption. I would like to see them improve on it, for the fact of the matter is, we have given to New York city the cleansest and best government it has had in many years. It is true that there has been much clamor about fraud and corruption in public place, but it has all resolved itself into a cry against the Police Department, for the administration of which Tammany has been at no time wholly responsible, because blackmall was levied on violators of the law, Even though it has been shown that individual police officers used their power and authority as an engine of oppression, it has not been proven that a cent of the people's money has been improperly used. This roust be borne in mind particularly, and, if the incoming administration shall use the power which it will possess to conduct a thorough and searching investigation into the affairs of all the department, I venture to assert that in none of them will be found evidence of any glaring wrong. There may be a few instances where a trifle of the public funds may have been used. I say this not because it is quite possible in a municipality of the size of New York that there might be some little sign in administration. That there has been anything like a big

SPAIN PAYS INDEMNITY. \$17.500 for Damage Done to a Mission in

The Rev. Dr. C. C. Creegan, District Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, received word from the home office of the Board, in Boston, on Saturday, that the Treasurer has received \$17,500 from the United States Government, being the indemnity paid by Spain as compensation for an outrage perpetrated against American citizens and American property in Ponaps, one of the group of Micronesian Islands in the southern Pacific, in

It was many years ago that the American Board established a mission among the natives of Ponape, all savage race. A church was built, and schools were put up and maintained, and the mission work was carried on with much success for a long time. Subsequently Spanish missionaries arrived on the island and strife soon followed. Threats were made to kill the American missionaries and their families, and for a long time they lived in fear of their lives. The situation became so perilous that the Rev. E. T. Doane and his associates were compelled to fies from their homes in the darkness of the night by means of small boats. The hardships endured in their flight proved fatal to Mr. Doane, and Miss Fletcher, one of his associates, became crazed by reason of her terrible experience, and has since been an inmate of an insane lospital in Honolulu. After the departure of the refugees, the school, church, and all the buildings of the mission were destroyed by fire.

At first Spain denied any responsibility in the matter, but was at last forced to admit it, as the payment of the indemnity shows. No attempt has been made to reopen the American mission. It was many years ago that the American

PULLMAN STRIKERS TO COLONIZE. Five Hundred Families to Form a Single

Tax Settlement in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 11. - A party, said to onsist of five hundred families of the Pullman strikers, will arrive in Alabama during this week and will establish a single tax colony after the ideas of Henry George, near Blakeley, in Baldwin county. They have secured 2,000 acres of land at \$5 an acre on the spot where the last battle of the civil war was fought. The land lies for two and a half miles along the beautiful Tensas River, with boat water forty-six feet up to the shore. Mobile, the largest city in Alabama. is just twelve miles across the bay from Blakeley, and will be the market for what surplus products the colonists expect to experience hardships, as there will be little income for them except from coal on their land. After that time, however, the land will yield abundantly of fruit and vegetables to provide counfortably for them. Sawmill and brick making machinery has been bought on time, and it is believed here that the cooperative colony will prove a success.

A Lutheran minister named Van Kooch, formerly of Ohio, but now of Alabama, is the prime mover in the enterprise. The colony will be situated about ten miles from the Gulf of Maxico. the ideas of Henry George, near Blakeley, in

SHE RESCUED HER HUSBAND, But Mrs. Caulfield Herself Was Arrested

Policeman Halloran of the Vernon avenu station, Brooklyn, arrested John Caulfield, who lives at 1,101 Broadway, late on Saturday night in Broadway, near Lawton street, where Caulfield was amusing himself by breaking windows. On the way to a patrol hox Caulfield's wife stole up behind Halloran and began to punch him. Then she called to her husband to run. Halloran held on to his prisoner as long as be could, but Mrs. Caulfield's blows finally became so effective that he had to let go of Caulfield and defend bimself from the woman. Caulfield got away and Halloran arrested Mrs. Caulfield for rescuing a prisoner. She was taken to the station house with a two-year-old child and locked up. In the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday she told Justice feeting that he was merety protecting her husband when she atruck the policeman. She was remanded until to-day. in Broadway, near Lawton street, where Caul-

Tried to Hang His Wife.

WILKESBAHRE, Pa., Nov. 11 .- In the suburb Hazieton yesterday Andrew Juke attempted to hang his wife, but failing stabbed her eight times with a sharp knife. He then fied to the mountains and has not been captured. Mrs. Juke is to a critical condition this evening. LETTER FROM POPE LEO.

Peter's Pence Collected to This Country to Re Sent to Mgr. Satotti.

WASSINGTON, Nov. 11,-An important letter has been received from Rome by the Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Satolii, to be forwarded by him to the Archbishops, who are to distribute it to their suffragans. Heretofore the Peter's pence collected each year in every diocese have been sent directly by the Bishops to Rome, Now hose collections must be transmitted to the Delegate. Moreover, any individual who wishes to make in his own name a more liberal contributton than he would ordinarily put in the dio cesan collection may do so by addressing it directly to the Pope through the Delegate. The following is the letter of the Holy Father to the "VENERABLE BROTHER: Among other effi-

cient means of fostering and proving devoted-ness to the Roman Pontiff, one deserves noticewe mean the financial support given him that he may the more readily provide for the interests of the Church. Since the days of the apostles the faithful have given in this matter a noble example, which has continued through all the vicissitudes of time and events. This sup port is justly called Peter's pence. Assuredly in these latter days, when the rights of the Roman Church are unjustly violated and its former means have ceased, it is a fact worthy of remembrance and commendation that Catholics of almost every nation have been so warm in their attachment to the successor of St. Peter as to come in aid of his honorable destitution. In this concert the faithful of your great country descree a just meet of praise, for under the guidance and exhortation of their

destitution. In this concert the faithful of your great country deserve a just meet of praise, for under the guidance and exhortarion of their Hishops they have given remarkable proofs of the arion of their faith and the native generosity of their hearts.

"Ussless, then, to urge them to further continuance of this custom. Our purpose rather is to point out an arrangement which shall foolilitate and, if possible, also increase their generosity. Not long ago, as you know, we thought properts give your dioceses and your docks a special pledge of our affection in the establishment of a permanent apratolic delegation, so that there might be constantly in your midst one who should appresent our person and manage your more important affairs in our name and with our power. Now this institution naturally suggests the new arrangement we should like to make as to the Peter's nebes. It is this: The collections for this purpose which each Bishour power. Now this institution naturally suggests the new arrangement we should like to make as to the Peter's nebes. It is the private contributions that individual Catholics may wish to make to the Holy Father in their own names, shall henceforth be forwarded to and placed to the credit of the Apostolic belegate residing in Washington; he afterward will remit the sums to us with itemized details. Your generosity will be most acceptable and opportune just now, for the needs increase day by day with our growing solicitude for the faith, and especially since the oublication of our late apostolic letter on unity. We cherish certain projects by which we hope, not without good grounds, to foster and hasten that devoutly wished consummation, the reunion of Christendom. Such venerable brother, is our wish in this matter. We know well and duly praise your willingness to correspond to our counsels and desires. And now we lovingly bestow on yourself, your work, your ciergy, your people, the apostolic benediction, as a piedge of God's choicest blessing, that unfailing success may attend your p

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS IN A WRECK They Wen! Out to the Graves of Spies and

Others to Hear John Most Talk CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-Fifteen hundred Anarch ists went out to Waldhelm Cemetery this afternoon to attend a demonstration in memory of Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Lingg, and Engel, who were hanged for the part which they took in the Haymarket riot. Herr Most addressed the as-

One thousand of the red bedecked men paraded the streets to-day and marched to the Wisconsin Central station, where they boarded a train of twelve cars.

The train was wrecked, however, at Fortieth street, and the passengers had some difficulty in reaching their destination. The place of the wreck was a juncti-

the train approached it at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour the engineer noticed that the switch was set for the wrong track and As the front of the engine went over the

switch, the switchman shifted the lever, send switch, the switchman shifted the lever, sending the front trucks of the engine on one track and the other wheels on anothertrack. The engineer and fireman jumped, but the engineer was probably mortally injured. The engine and first car were a total wreck.

The car was crowded. The doors and windows could not be opened, so no one could get out until after an exit had been cut. A number of passengers were cut and bruised. One man had his hand so badly mashed that his fingers will have to be supuntated.

his hand so bodly mashed that his fingers will have to be supputated.

The Anarchists reached their destination by walking a mile to Madison street and soing out on electric cars. Wreaths of flowers, mostly red in color, were placed on the graves of the five dead Anarchists.

The first speech of the day was made by E. M. Quinn, and for an anarchistic discourse was exceedingly mild. The crowd was cautioned to keep quiet, but forgot itself when Herr Most, the New York agitator, appeared. Herr Most, style seemed to take well, and applause was frequent.

quent.
The speaking of Herr Most in Chicago has caused more than a little trouble in Anarchist circles. One faction did not want him, and under the leadership of "Tommy" Morgan held a scuarate memorial in the West Side Turner Hall. Much ill feeling has been caused, and it is believed that a permanent split will result in the societies of anarchism.

FATHER AND SON MEET AT SEA. One Homeward Bound from Hong Kong

The barkentine Mabel J. Meyers and the bark Adam W. Spies came in sigh, of each other 300 miles off Savannah on Oct. 10, and simultane ously hoisted the international code signals de noting their names. The skipper of the Spice is C. N. Meyers, father of the barkentine's master, William Meyers. Before the signals had been run up each skipper had out his binoculars studying the rig of the other, and each recognized the other's vessel before the bunting spelled the name. Father and son hadn't met for nearly a year. The son was bound for Boston from Buenos Ayres, and the father from Hong Kong to this port. When they get within bailing distance they greeted each other with a bluff scamma's shout. Then the son, whose craft is mamed for his sister, lowered a beat and cowed over to the bark. Father and son talked over things that had happened while they were sway, and sampled something from a black bottle. Then they parted, and bark and barkentine stood on their course. C. N. Meyers, father of the barkentine's

SHOT TWICE IN A SALOON.

Schunk Says the Pistol in His Hands Kept Frederick Schmitt, 54 years old, of 287 Ave.

The tailors' trimmings store of Louis Fischer

at 80 Henry street, was burned out last night.

Fischer and his family, who live on the second floor, were away. Twenty families, mostly Hebrews, live in the tenement. Nobody was

of Tulien Wan by the Japanese. Gen. Oyama nue B, was shot twice at 11:30 o'clock last night made the attack from the rear. Nineteen warin George Falk's saloon at 609 East Eleventh ships and six torpedo boats were prepared to assist him, but the Chinese, who had expected atreet by Henry Schunk, a young maron who lives at 610 East Ninth street. the main assault from the ses, did not wait. They hardly resisted the Japanese. They abau-Schunk Schmitt and several friends had beer drinking in the saloon, and it is said that there doned everything and retreated in disorder. European officers here think that Port Arthur vill be captured by the loth. There is some doubt that the Chinese fleet is at Port Arthur.

drinking in the saloon, and it is said that there had been a quarrel. A little later Schunk was in the back room where Falk keeps his money. Lying on a shelf there was an old Colt's navy revolver. Schunk says he picked it up out of curtosity and fired it twice by accident. Schmitt was standing in the barroom near the open swing door. One ball struck him in the upper part of the head and the other in the chin. Schmitk was arrested. Schmitt is in Hellevia. Falk was arrested for violating the Excise law, and George Messner of 82 Park row and William Schmitt, brother of the wounded man, were arrested as withcase. It certainly is not at Weihaiwei." The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says: " It is reported that the Japanese force is approaching New-Chwang and that the town is already panic stricken. The officials are para-lyzed. Hordes of half starved and desperate were arrested as withessen. deserters are arriving there daily. It is expected that Mukden will be captured before the Fire in a Tenement House Store 17th of this month. The report that a big army

> The Board of Foreign Affairs has appealed again to the Ministers of tireat Britain, tha United States, France, and Germany, who

are believed to have suggested that China treat directly with Japan. It is regarded as likely that

WE OFFER THEM PEACE the Board will adopt the suggestion.
"The report that the court will leave Pekin is confirmed. The rates are expected to close on the 16th. The state of siege will be declared at the same time. The Emperor desires Uncle Sam Says He Will Medito see the diplomatists before his departure, and probably will give them audiences to-

CHINA IS VERY WILLING.

morrow."

The scene of Japan's most recent victories is on the lathmus connecting the mainland with the long, narrow promonionry that forms the extreme southwestern part of the Manchurian district of Shing King.

A glance at the map makes it easy to understand the movements of the Japanese land forces in these fights.

The southern part of the Japanese army marched westward along the highway that agirts the coast.

This road finally leads over the bills to the little town of Kinchow, and the strategic importance of this place and the Chinese garrison occupying it compelled the Japanese to give it their first attention.

The objective point of the army was Port Arthur, which is near the western end of the promontry above mentioned. A narrow neck of land connects this promontory with the mainland.

Kinchow is situated on the northern side of

iand: connects this promontory with the mainiand.

Kinchow is situated on the northern side of
this isthmus or neck of land. Talien Wan, also
garrisoned by Chinese troops, is on the south
side of the isthmus.

As the road led the Japanese force directly to
Kinchow, that little port was first attacked,
while a section of the army went south to invest Talien Wan. The Chinese at Kinchow
were quickly routed.

Then the victorious army turned south, and
soon Talien Wan was also in their hands.

The Japanese had polished off all of the enemy who were guarding the land approaches to
China's big naval station and were then at liberty to turn their attention to Port Arthur. tional Intervention. The Japaness Have Just Won Almost Bloodless Victories at Kinchow and Tallen Wan-Port Arthur Is Now Invested and the Japanese Believe They Will Capture It Within a Week-The Emperor of China Becides to Leave Pekin-A State of Store

A WOPUL TRIP FROM NAVASSA.

Phosphate Laborers Bead and Dying on the Barkentine Robert M. Patterson. PERTH AMBOV, N. J., Nov. 11.—The American sarkentine Robert S. Patterson, Capt. Barton. arrived here late this afternoon and anchored in Staten Island Sound. The master at once came ashore and reported that he needed a physician. The Patterson left the Island of Navassa fifteen days ago. She has a cargo of phosphate rock, and besides her crew she bringeventy-one laborers who have been working in

for both the contending parties; that no the pits of the American Phosphate Company When she was two days out several of her crew became sick. Three of them died and were buried at sea, and a fourth was found dead in the hold this morning. His body was on the deck covered with a piece of tarpaulin, and his companions were skylarking when Deputy Health Officer Parker boarded the Assisted by a local physician, he made an ex-

amination. It was found that many of the ship's company were suffering from beri-beri some of them were past all help. To-morrow a strict examination will be made, and those no really sick will be allowed to go to Baltimore, where they will receive their wages. They tell stories of suffering at Navassa. They say they had nothing but salt pork to eat with

their hard bread. Capt. Barton confirms their story, and says that they had to drink impure vater. Negro cooks were too indolent to soak the brine from the perk, and that was the chief cause of the sickness. The men are cooped in between decks of the parkentine, without light or air, and with no

bedding. Some of those who are sick are able to hobble about the decks. There are many soys and a few old men in the party. The city authorities will take care of the sick, if neces-Meanwhile Great Britain is making every sary, and bury the dead.

WAITE GETS A TONGUE LASHING.

Populists Tell Him They Want No More Long-haired Anarchists In Theirs. DENVER, Nov. 11.-Gov. Waite received a dressing down in his own executive chambers ast night by the conservative men of his party. and forcibly prevent any further aggressions on the part of Japan. Such a step Nearly all the candidates on the Populist State ticket were present, and each one in turn sailed into the old man rough shosi. Each man declared himself a true believer in the party principles, but that henceforth he wanted to no more from the man for whom they were sacbalked in their purpose of punishing China un-

> Lafe Pence, Congressman from the First district, was the principal speaker. He denounced the Governor and his following in unmeasured terms, telling him to get himself off wilderness as soon as possible after January 1, and there bury himself from the sight of men. We want no more long-haired, wild-eved Anarchists and Socialists in the party," he exclaimed with warmth, "and the quicker you and your office-grabbing friends take yourselves

away the better you will be liked." The conservatives were so forcible that for the first time since coming to Denver Waite was speechless. Following this conference, it was decided to abandon all Sunday political meetings, which caused so much scandal and incurred the enmity of the churchmen, and organize on the basis of good government.

SMOKE IN A CHURCH

vanced to the attack with spirit on the morning The Minister Kept on With the Services, feeble. The fire from their guns was weak and

and the Cougregation Didn't Mili The congregation of the Second Presbyterian hurch in Third street, Jorsey City, had assembied for the morning services at 10:30 o'clock yesterday, and Pastor Henry Cronin was about to announce the opening hymn when the body of the church began to fill up with smoke which came up through the register in the floor. Sexton Bates hurried down to the basement and found that the smoke came from a smouldering piece of plank which had been laid over the furnace to keep the cold air from ascending through the register. It was the first time a fire had been built in the furnace, and the sexton

After the victory the First Division joined had forgotten to remove the plank. the Second Division in investing Tailen Wan. In the evening of the next day (Nov. 3) fire was Dr. Cronin continued right along with the services, and, reassured by his coolness, not a opened on the Chinese position. On Nov. 6 the works were carried with a rush. The garrison member of the congregation left his seat. The removal of the plank put an end to the smoke of 3,000 men hardly waited to resist the attack An elderly man who was passing and saw the They fired a few shots and then fled toward smoke coming out of the door ran to free head-Port Arthur, strewing the road with their fire quarters in Bay street and reported that the arms, swords, drums, and standards. In the church was on fire. Chemical Engine 4 and a confusion of their flight the Chinese lost some patrol wagon, with several pollcomen from the fifty men, killed and wounded. The Japanese Seventh streat station, hurried to the church, but their services were not needed. There was Japanese fleet, cleared for action, steamed into some excitement in the neighborhood when the the bay at Talien Wan on the afternoon of the engine and the patrol wagon rattled up to the 6th, but it was too late to assist the land for a front of the church.

> GEN. CLAY NOT MARRIED YET. His Son Says No One Will Perform the

Ceremony The General Sectuded. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 11. - Gen. Cassius M. Clay is ot yet married to his fifteen-year-old intended bride, so his son, Brutus J. Chy, said this afternoon. County Judge Chennult has refused to perform the ceremony and so have the neighdetermined to prevent the match if possible, but it is doubtful if they can. No one has seen the General to-day. He has remained at home and no one from Richmond wants to venture to disturb him.

DOUBLE LINCHING IN LOUISIANA. The Mob Hanged the Negro and Shot the

White Man to Beath. Vickusum, Nov. 11. On Tuesday night last

Chomas A. Keys of the firm of Keys & Pinson, merchants of Lloyd, La., was murdered in his store. He was knocked in the head and his store. He was knocked in the head and his throat was cut from ear to ear. After a thorough investigation, ('haries Williams, a half-breed Mexican and a noted desperado, who has figured in numerous robberies and shooting acrapse, was agrested. A negro was also arrested, and they were put to jail.

The nearco confessed that he was with Williams that night and that Williams had cut Keys throat. It is supposed that the negro first struck Keys with an are said that Williams did the rest. On Friday night a mob went to the iall, hanged the negro, and shot Williams to death. is ready to defend it is ridiculed by those ac-

BOUND TO THE STAIR POST.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MINGULAR PLIGHT OF A YOUNG BROOKLYN WIDOW.

She Says that a Man Carried Her Down Stairs and Then Tied Her by the Neck

and Left Wrist to the State Posts

Mrs. Annie Hackett, a young widow, who lives with her two daughters at the house of her nmarried brother H. S. Hanne, at 1,152 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, had a singular adventure yesterday morning. Mr. Hanna has a provision atere on the ground floor of the house, and also has a milk route. The basement is used as a kitchen and the dining room is back of the store. The flat over the store is occupied by Mrs. Hackett and her brother as a parier and sleeping apartments, and the other flat above

this is at present unoccupied.

Mr. Hanna started out as usual, about # o'clock, yesterday morning on his milk route, and when he left, his sister and her children and Norah Ford, a young servant, who were the only persons in the house, were all apparently sound asleep. North awake about 616 o'clock and, dressing herself, started down states to the basement to light the fire and make preparations for breakfast. Mrs. Hackett's bearoom door was partly open, and as the girl passed through the hallway Mrs. Hackett said :

'Is that you, Norsh ?" The girl responded and said she was going town to light the fire.

"All right," Mrs. Hackett replied; "ay it is Sunday I will sleep a fittle longer."

Norah then passed on down stairs, through the main ball, and down the other flight of stairs to the basement, and began to arrange things in the kitchen. About ten minutes elapsed, and the fire in the range began to blaze up, when North was startled by hearing her mistross

"Oh, Norah! Oh, Norah!"

She heard this scream several times in rapid succession. Accompanying the screams was noise as if some one were pounding with his hands against the wall. Norsh rushed up stairs. and at the foot of the main stairway found Mrs. Hackett half suspended by the neck and left wrist with a cord from the lower part of the stairway. Mrs. Hackett was breathing heavily, being almost choked with the pressure of the cord on her neck. Her back was turned toward the post and her bound arm was drawn up until it almost reached her neck. She was in a half drooping posture, leaning heavily forward. She was clad only in her night robe and stockings. Instead of cutting the cord and releasing her mistress in the most expeditions manner, the girl started to untie it, and this was the work, she thinks, of four or five minutes, the cord being twisted, the says, five times around the neck and five times around

times around the neck and five times around the wrist.

Mrs. Hackett mouned continuously while Norawas engaged in releasing her, and when the cord was finally removed she fell forward on the floor unconscious. The girl carried her to a lounge in the dining room and then hurrying to the street summoned a policeman and some of the neighbors. The latter tried to revive Mrs. Hackett while the policeman went around the corner and summoned Dr. E. F. Stafford of 142A Putnam avenue.

Dr. Stafford found Mrs. Hackett still unconscious when he arrived, but after working for about an hour he succeeded in reviving her, she was still suffering so severely from shock, however, that he left positive instructions that she should not be disturbed in any way, and that especially no one should be allowed to question her as to the exciting incident that had occurred.

Police Cantalu Esson and Intestive Secrembre.

that especially no one another earlier that had occurred.

Police Captain Eason and Detective Sergeants
Delehanty and Holland of the Classon avenue
station were early at the house, but all the information they could get came through the servant girl. The cord with which Mrs. Backett
was tied is about a quarter of an inch in circumference and about five feet long. A bunch of
cord exactly like it was found in the house.

Norah said that when she was removing the
cord Mrs. Backett said that a man had carried
herdown the stairs and tied her to the pest at
the bottom, and that she had klebret with her
heels against the stairway to frighten him.

Norah also said that the cord was so traitly
fastened around the wrist that it almost cut
into the flesh. The girl said that the vestibule
door was trightly fastened when she went down
stairs, and that the first noise she heard was
when Mrs. Hackett screamed out:

"Oh. Norah!" "Oh. Norah!"

Capt. Eason made diligent inquiry in the
neighborhood, but could learn nothing about
any stranger being seen either entering or leaving the bouse. Mr. Hanne was astonished when

Capt. Eason made diligent inquiry in the neighborhood, but could learn nothing about any stranger being seen, either entering or leaving the house. Mr. Hanns was astonished to be he he got home to hear of the developments, and he could throw no llant on the mystery. He said that his sister had a comfortable home, had no personal entanglements of any hind, and the suggestion of attempted science was both cruel and unfounded.

He recalled the fact that much had been seen acting suspiciously in front of the store on Saturday night, and he thought this man inget possibly have tried to murice his store. But why any person should do so was something he could not explain.

Mrs. Hackett is about thirty-five years old and has been a widow for eight years. She had been teeping house for her brother slates the desire of her husband. Capt. Eason and his deserving don't seem to be much impressed which the action of her husband. Capt. Eason and his deserving to give their theory of the matter with the said to give their theory of the matter with the said to give their theory of the matter with the said was not seriously injured in any way, but that it would be some time before six recovers of a An impression prevails in the neighborhood as Mrs. Hackett tied herself to the past while

THE KOLBITES ASSEMBLING Perhaps They Will Form a Russo Logical Indiana.

Monroomeny, Ala., Nov. 11, Representaives of the anti-Democratic forces in Alabama, he Kelb men, are resembling here for the view vention called for to morrow. After the Demo-cratic victory in the State election is August, the combined opposition charged the Democrats with all manner of frauls, and by rescription of county mass meetings declared that they would not submit to the defeat of their State tisket. The programme suggested was that a conten-tion be held here on the eve of the meeting of tion be held here on the eve of the meeting of the Legislature, and that the convention resolve itself into a Legislature, take the reins of government thro its own bands, by force it is easier, and run the State. Since that time these sary, and run the State. Since that time these sary, and run the State. Since that time these sary, and run the State. Since that time these sary, and run the State state of the property. It is believed the convention to morrow will do no more than receive evidence of the needing frauds charged and elect a structure will excite next year, and take such steps as may be described necessary to pash the chains of their bounds before the United States Schatte.

A large number of delegates are also in here, and every train brings more. The State Legislature will assemble on Tuesday.

BEEKING BISMARCK'S ADVICE. The New Chanceltor Will Soon Visit the

this Stateman. MUNICH, Nov. 11, A Bayarian statesmen with talked with Chanceltor Prince Habenlobe dur-ing his recent visit here says that the Prince will visit flinmarck soon with the Emperor's ap proval, and will seek Bismarck's advice upon all important questions. It is bound that the bitter hostility of the filsmarck press will be appeased. The Princess Bismarck is resorted to be seriously ill, and Dr. Schweninger has some to

ARTIST DRAKE'S DEATH.

He Goes to a Hospital and Sinks Helpicse

on the Steps. One A. Brake, a landscape painter well known in Newart, died during Saturday night in at. Michael's Hospital in that city. He would to the hospital at the criock on Salurday might and

nonplate at a cross on Saturaly right and sank helpless upon the discretizes. He was taken in and put to best, but was too far gene to be asved.

Death resulted from dissipation and exposition complicated with strongulated breaks. He was born it Newart diffrently tend as an achieved local reputation as a patient of New Jerrey results. He was a facilities see fixed glore in his worlds. He makes a married steer, who lives in Newark.

Telephone rates, 800 per year and operard a med-ing to use. Morable cloud line, but long distance equipment. Is Cortland: st. - Adv.